

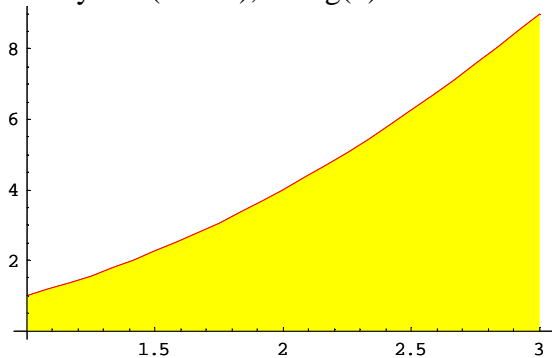
Section 6.6

Problem: Given two functions, $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, find the area bounded by the two curves with x in the interval from a to b .

Answer: $\int_a^b |f(x) - g(x)| dx$

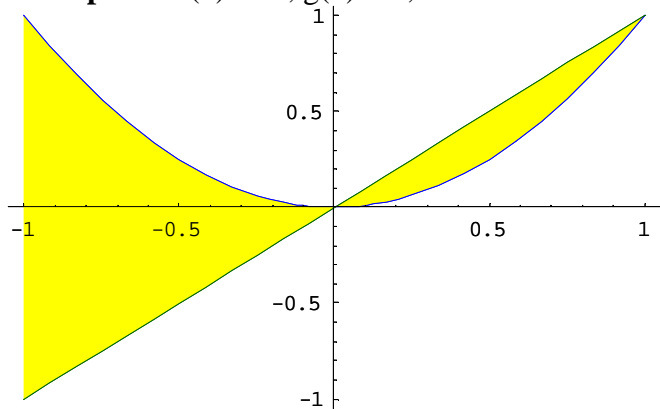
Example 1: Area of the region bounded by the curves $f(x) = x^2$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$ to $x = 3$

Note: $y = 0$ (x-axis), also $g(x) = 0$



$$\int_1^3 x^2 dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_1^3 = \frac{1}{3} (3)^3 - \frac{1}{3} (1)^3 = \frac{27}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{26}{3}$$

Example 2: $f(x) = x^2$, $g(x) = x$, x from -1 to 1



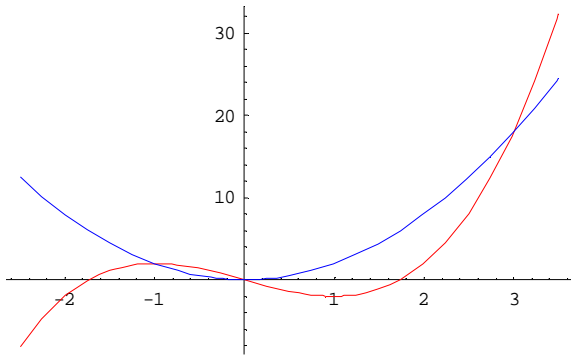
We need to do this in 2 parts, and the curves cross at the origin

The blue function is $f(x)$; the green is $g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^0 (x^2 - x) dx + \int_0^1 (x - x^2) dx &= \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^1 \\ &= \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{3} 0^3 - \frac{1}{2} 0^2 \right] - \left[\frac{1}{3} (-1)^3 - \frac{1}{2} (-1)^2 \right] \right\} + \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{2} 1^2 - \frac{1}{3} 1^3 \right] - \left[\frac{1}{2} 0^2 - \frac{1}{3} 0^3 \right] \right\} \\ &= - \left[-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Example 3: Find the area of the region bounded by the curves

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x \text{ and } g(x) = 2x^2$$



So by observation, I see that they cross when $x = -1$ and when $x = 3$; also at $x = 0$

The blue curve is $g(x)$ and the red curve is $f(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{-1}^0 [(x^3 - 3x) - 2x^2] dx + \int_0^3 [2x^2 - (x^3 - 3x)] dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[\frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 \right]_0^3 \\
 &= \left\{ [0] - \left[\frac{1}{4}(-1)^4 - \frac{3}{2}(-1)^2 - \frac{2}{3}(-1)^3 \right] \right\} + \left\{ \left[\frac{2}{3}3^3 - \frac{1}{4}3^4 + \frac{3}{2}3^2 \right] - 0 \right\} \\
 &= -\left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \right] + \left[\frac{54}{3} - \frac{81}{4} + \frac{27}{2} \right] = -\frac{82}{4} + \frac{30}{2} + \frac{52}{3} = -\frac{41}{2} + \frac{30}{2} + \frac{52}{3} = \frac{-123 + 90 + 104}{6} = \frac{71}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$